

## ARAVENNA WEDDING

Per Lee Hunt and Miss Anna B. Day.

### GUESTS FROM MASSILLON.

The Ceremony Was Performed at the Home of the Bride's Mother on Thursday Afternoon—At Home in Massillon After October 18.

The wedding of Mr. Per Lee Hunt, of this city, and Miss Anna B. Day, daughter of Mrs. Luther Day, took place at the home of the bride's mother, in Ravenna, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The house was charmingly decorated with palms, ferns and white asters. The west bay window of the drawing room was banked with flowers and under its archway, draped with ropes of smilax, the ceremony was performed. The bridal party entered to the strains of the Mendelssohn wedding march, played by Miss Maud Maxon, of Cleveland, the bride on the arm of her brother, Charles Day, the groom with his best man, Prescott Burton. Miss Helen Hunt was the maid of honor. The Rev. McInnes Neilson performed the ceremony.

The bride's gown was of white crepe trimmed with rose point lace. She carried white roses. Miss Hunt, the maid of honor, wore a gown of pink crepe and carried pink roses. Supper was served after the ceremony, and at 5 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Hunt left for New York. Mrs. Hunt's traveling gown was a brown cloth tailor suit. After October 18 the newly married couple will be at home at 199 East Main street.

The Massillon guests at the wedding returned home on a special train at 8:15 Thursday evening. They were Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hunt, parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Day, Miss Helen Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. John E. McLain, Mrs. J. P. Burton, Miss Clara Burton, Prescott Burton, Jerome Bayliss, Dr. and Mrs. A. Per Lee Pease, Clarence P. L. McLain, and Arrive Wales.

Others present were Jerome Zerbe, Miss Lilly Zerbe, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Case, Miss Ida Zerbe, of Cleveland; former secretary of state, Judge and Mrs. Wm. R. Day, W. L. Day, Mr. and Mrs. David Day, of Canton, and Miss Maud Maxon, of Cleveland. Those present from Ravenna were Miss Clara Risdon, Miss Jane Beatty, Miss Aimee Riddle, Mr. and Mrs. McInnes Neilson and Frederick Carnahan.

### FINDING THE DEAD.

#### Twenty-five Bodies are Recovered Daily.

GALVESTON, Sept. 29.—[By Associated Press]—The large force of men employed in clearing the streets and removing the piles of debris are finding, on an average, twenty-five bodies daily. All the bodies are so badly decomposed that identification is impossible, and they are burned immediately.

### SETTLING THE DETAILS.

#### The Strike Will be Ended in a Very Short Time.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—[By Associated Press]—The Post says it has most reliable authority for the statement that the matters still under discussion regarding a settlement of the miners' strike are only questions of detail, and that a satisfactory conclusion will be reached in a very short time.

### NEARBY TOWN NEWS

#### NAVARRE BRIEFS.

NAVARRE, Sept. 28.—Thomas Doyle, of Massillon, was in town on Thursday. David Burky, of Wilmet, spent Thursday in this village.

Mrs. Bell and two children, of Logansport, Ind., are visiting Mrs. Bell's brother, John Burk.

Henry Raymond, of Columbus, is the guest of his uncle, Jabez Thomas, this week.

John Girt, of Bentley, is visiting his uncle, Frank Girt, of this place.

Mr. Snyder, a New York lawyer, is in town on business.

Charles Schmit has returned from Steubenville, where he has recently been employed.

#### SINKING A NEW SHAFT.

STANWOOD, Sept. 27.—The Massillon Mining Company is sinking a new shaft on the Philip Geis farm, southwest of this place. The Krause mine is working every day.

The bell for the Reformed church is in Massillon, and will be placed in position on the church in the near future.

A. C. Shanklin has his sawmill on the Buckwalter farm, near West Lebanon. Charles and Clark Oberlin are drilling for coal on John Shilling's farm.

Evelyn Hollinger, residing east of here, is quite sick with typhoid fever.

Our school opened on Monday with Alvin Graber, of Elton, as teacher.

O. E. Oberlin is enlarging his store-room and postoffice.

Edson Oberlin, of Cleveland, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Isaiah Oberlin, of this place.

Miss Jennie Cully is making preparations to hold a concert at this place in the near future.

### COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

#### Senator Will Open the Republican Campaign, October 28.

CANTON, Sept. 27.—The case of Ohio vs. Walter Robertson, charged with criminal slander, came to a close Wednesday afternoon, the jury returning a verdict of guilty, after being out fifteen minutes. A motion for a new trial has been made by the defendant, pending which the sentence has not been pronounced.

Fourteen of the striking engravers at the Duerber watch works started for the East last night, where they have secured employment. It is stated that Mr. Duerber will meet a committee of the workmen within a few days, and it is generally believed that the questions in dispute will be satisfactorily adjusted.

All arrangements have been completed for the opening of the Republican campaign in Canton on Monday evening, October 8. Senator John C. Spooner, of Wisconsin, will address the meeting, which will be held in the Tabernacle. Delegations are expected from all parts of the county. Senator Foraker is scheduled for a speech here on the evening of October 18, but the county chairman has not yet been officially notified of the fact.

Realizing that he had but a few hours to live, O'Brien, a well known machinist of this city, who has been ill with Bright's disease, informed the attendants at the Aultman hospital, Tuesday afternoon, that his name was Maguire, and that his father was a wealthy resident of Altoona, Pa. In answer to a telegram, Mr. and Mrs. Maguire reached the hospital a few hours before their son's death. He had been a wanderer for years, and they had lost all trace of him, finally giving up as dead. The funeral was held in this city.

In the case of Ernestine Molitor vs. Frederic Molitor, the plaintiff has filed, through her attorneys, Eggert & McLaughlin, a motion that the court make her an allowance of alimony while the suit is pending sufficient for the support of herself and children and the prosecution of the suit.

In the estate of Elizabeth Stauffer, of Sugar Creek township, first account has been filed.

Marriage licenses have been granted to George Giltz and Mary Rodenberger, and Clarence E. Capion and Tessie May Howe, of Massillon.

### THE LECTURE COURSE.

#### Plans Are Completed for the Entertainments of the Winter.

The Massillon Lecture Course Association has completed all arrangements for its annual series of entertainments. It has been decided to sell no reserved seats for the season. All tickets will be sold at \$1 each, and reserved seat coupons for each number will be issued at additional cost a few days previous to the entertainment. The exhibition of Maro, the magician, on Oct. 19, will be the first number of the course. Maro's most remarkable feats have to do with shadowgraphy, music and art. Maro is a conjuror, and his flow of easy talk, accompanying his graceful and marvelous performances, renders them doubly entertaining.

Robert Stuart MacArthur, D.D., LL.D., will be here in November. One of his most popular lectures is on "Who is Rudyard Kipling's White Man, and What is His Burden?" Dr. MacArthur is a native of Canada. He has been the pastor of the Calvary Baptist church of New York city for twenty-eight years.

The Rev. Sam. P. Jones, whose fame as an original speaker and evangelist is as broad as the country, will deliver a lecture in December.

The famous quartette known as the "Kentucky Colonels" will sing in January. This quartette of male voices is said to be the most perfect in balance and blending in the United States.

W. Hinton White will deliver an illustrated lecture on the Paris Exposition. Mr. White went to Paris previous to the opening of the fair and remained there for several months, accumulating facts and selecting his views.

The concluding entertainment will be that of Editor Brown, of the "Ram's Horn," the journal which has become famous as "the religious Puck."

## FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD.

### The Information Contained in this Citizen's Statement is Invaluable to Massillon People.

When a resident of Massillon, whose statement appears below, who has no monetary or other interest in the article which he endorses, who is anxious to do his acquaintances and fellow residents a good turn, who published in this paper his experience with Doan's Kidney Pills, he must have good and sufficient reason for doing so. The following should dispel any doubts which may have existed in the reader's mind on this subject:

Mr. Theodore Miller, of 167 East South street, machinist at Russell & Co.'s says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are a most effective preparation, they do all that is claimed for them and do it quickly and thoroughly. I procured the remedy at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, Erie street, opposite the opera house, and personal experience gives me reason to believe that it is properly used good results will surely follow."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's and take no substitute.

The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequalled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 189 W. Tremont street.

## WATER OF WELLS.

### Health Authorities Say It is Low and Impure.

### CAUSE OF MUCH ILLNESS.

A Number of Cases of Typhoid Fever and Other Diseases are Said to be Traceable Thereto—Health Officer Advises All Persons to Boil Well and Cistern Water Before Using.

There are several cases of typhoid fever in the city, and Health Officer T. Clarke Miller says that some of them are traceable to the use of impure well and cistern water. While the board of health views the situation with apprehension, it is practically powerless. It does not feel like taking upon itself the authority of tying down pump handles, and as long as the handles are free so long will there be people to operate them. Besides there are many families in the city entirely dependent upon wells and cisterns for their water supply. Dr. Miller recommends the boiling of the water to persons thus situated. Many wells and cisterns are now down to their dregs, and physicians say that at such times the water is more likely to contain disease germs than at any other.

"It is peculiar how people, knowing that the water of their wells or cisterns is impure, will persist in using it," remarked a member of the board of health, yesterday. "My attention has been called to the case of a family in which there is now much malaria and other trouble due to the use of foul water. That water I learned was obtained from a well which had become so diseased filled that the board of health felt justified in closing it some years ago. This family, after the authorities had the pump removed and the mouth of the well closed, ran a pipe from the well to another point and continued to use the water."

A physician remarked yesterday that he had examined a dozen persons suffering from various affections resulting directly from the disease germ of the drying well. The authorities say there is not much danger connected with the use of the city water from the artesian wells.

"In connection with this subject now arises another strong argument in favor of the purchasing of the water works," said a citizen today. "The only reason a great many people have for using well or cistern water is because it's cheaper than the city water. They can't afford to pay a big price to have the pipe connections made, and then an exorbitant rental regularly thereafter. The city should own that plant, and place pipes where pure water would be within the reach of every man."

### OBITUARY NOTICES.

#### DAVID BILES.

David Biles, aged 53 years, died at the state hospital, where he was a patient, on Friday. The body was Saturday taken to Marlboro for burial. The deceased is survived by a wife, who is also a patient at the hospital.

#### MRS. AMANDA WALKER.

Chronic heart failure, with which she had been suffering for four years, was the cause of the death of Mrs. Amanda Walker, wife of Marshall Walker, which occurred Friday. The deceased was 65 years old, and had lived in the vicinity of Massillon all her life. Her maiden name was Johnson, and she was born west of the city. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, east of Massillon, at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

#### ANDREW BLANTZ.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Sept. 29.—The death of Andrew Blantz occurred on Saturday. The immediate cause of death was cancer. The deceased was born in Germany 78 years ago. He had resided in America for twenty-five years and was a stonemason by trade. He leaves a wife and several grown-up children. The funeral will take place on next Tuesday from St. Barbara's church.

#### BENJAMIN RHINEHART.

NAVARRE, Sept. 28.—The death of Benjamin Rhinehart occurred suddenly at his home, south of this place, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Rhinehart was 40 years of age. He leaves a wife and three children. The funeral was held this morning at 10 o'clock. Interment was made in the Union cemetery.

#### LAWRENCE LEE ALLISON.

Lawrence Lee Allison, aged one year, son of the Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Allison, of Uhrichsville, well known in this city, is dead. Funeral services were held at Uhrichsville today.

A good many consumptives would be cured and the worst cases comforted and relieved by using Foley's Honey and Tar. Suggest it to those afflicted. You should do this as a friend. Rider & Snyder.

Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It's a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 189 W. Tremont street.

### COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

#### Still Discussing the Telephone Franchise Question.

CANTON, Sept. 29.—The city council held a secret meeting Friday evening with representatives of the Stark County Telephone Company. Newspaper men were not allowed in the chamber, but today the facts have leaked out. The telephone company asked for the same privileges which other companies enjoy. They also offered to furnish telephones to the various engine houses, the homes of the councilmen and the city hall; also to place a telephone in the high school building. They refuse, however, to place them in all buildings, as the councilmen would have it. The council also wish to regulate the price charged for rent, making it \$18 for private houses and \$24 for business places. The company did not concur in this, and the meeting came to a close without an agreement being reached.

An inventory has been filed in the guardianship of William Duross, of Massillon.

## GAIN NEW LAURELS

### Massillon Cyclists Do More Winning.

### SNYDER TO THE FRONT.

He Finds Schumacher, of Canton, Too Slow to Give Him a Close Finish—Champion Mong Makes the Challenger Quit—Imported Talent Represents Canton in the Tandem Race.

About 200 people saw the bicycle races between Massillon and Canton riders, at the fair grounds, Friday afternoon. A majority of the spectators were Massillonians. The track was in fair condition, and the day was an ideal one for racing. R. J. Parker, of Canton, whose bold challenge to Massillon riders was accepted by George H. Mong, the Stark county champion, appeared on the grounds with a carefully bandaged hand and a decided limp, declaring himself unfit to start. Mong rode one one-half mile heat to show that he was on hand. Time, 1:12. The cyclists rode for the honor and satisfaction of it. There were no prizes.

The first event was a one-mile race between Schumacher, of Canton, and C. H. Snyder, of Massillon. Neither man wished to set the pace and the result was a very slow race: on the home stretch Schumacher attempted to pass Snyder but the latter was too quick for him, and went over the tape, a winner by 5 yards. Time 3:23.

The five-mile pursuit race between G. D. Blackwood and George Rohr was the result of a long drawn out controversy over the boys' merits. Blackwood rode steadily, gaining on Rohr at the finish and would have caught him in one more lap. Time, Blackwood, 13:32; Rohr, 14:08. Both Blackwood and Rohr reside in Richville avenue.

In the tandem race advertised to be between Massillon and Canton riders Mong and Snyder were the local team. The Cantonians had imported Strass, an Akron rider. He and Schumacher succeeded in beating the Massillon riders by a few feet. Then arose confusion. Cries of "Foul!" "Who won the race?" "Akron!" "Akron!" filled the air.

The event of the day was the 5-mile pursuit race between Mong, Snyder and Doll, of Massillon, and Schumacher, Getwig and Sedoris, of Canton. The Massillon boys got a bad start and lost ground at the beginning. On the second lap, the first Canton man dropped out. The teams then held together until the fifth lap, when the second Cantonian, Getwig, quit. Doll also gave up between this lap and the sixth. On the sixth, Snyder dropped out. This left the race between Schumacher and Mong. The latter gained 50 yards on Schumacher in the last lap, but could not overtake him. Time: Canton 12:38; Massillon 12:32.

Deck, of Akron, rode an exhibition half mile paced by a tandem. Time: 1:02 4-5.

The judges were H. C. Foltz and James Eyster; timekeepers, A. H. Coleman and Parker; referee, Walter Snyder.

### Half the World in Darkness

as to the cause of their ill health. If they would start to treat their kidneys with Foley's Kidney Cure, the weariness of body and mind, backache and rheumatic pains would disappear. Rider & Snyder.

DAVID CITY, Neb., April 1, 1900. Genesee Pure Food Co., be Roy, N. Y.: Gentlemen—I must say in regard to GRAIN-O that there is nothing better or healthier. We have used it for years. My brother was a great coffee drinker. He was taken sick and the doctor said coffee was the cause of it, and told us to use GRAIN-O. We got a package but did not like it at first, but now would not be without it. My brother has been well ever since we started to use it.

Yours truly, LILLIE SOCHOR.

"I had a running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. James Forest, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Banner Salve entirely cured it." Rider & Snyder.

Allen Halverson, of West Prairie, Wis., says: "People come ten miles to buy Foley's Kidney Cure," while J. A. Spero, of Helmer, Ind., says: "It is the medical wonder of the age." Rider & Snyder.

## DECISION FOR BOYD

### Referee Declares Him the Winner of Sprint.

### LONG, BITTER DISPUTE.

The Carpenter People Claim Their Man Won, and Have Notified the Stakeholder Not to Give Up the Money—Referee Gleitsman Did Not Render Decision Till 7 O'clock.

"My official decision in the 125-yard foot race between H. H. Carpenter, of Navarre, and James Boyd, of East Greenville, is that Boyd is the winner."

"ELMER GLEITSMAN, Referee." This decision, rendered informally and qualifiedly at the Wales speedway, where the race took place at 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, was made officially and unqualifiedly two hours and a half later, in the presence of "Jack" Boyd, of East Greenville, father and backer of "Jimmie" Boyd; Kenneth Miller, of Navarre, backer of Carpenter, and others having money at stake. The first official announcement was made to the crowd in front of the office of THE INDEPENDENT, where the referee met the interested parties. The referee's first statement, made at the speedway, was, "If the start was fair, then Jimmie Boyd wins."

Policeman Wittmann, who officiated as starter, stated that the start was not fair, Boyd having made his first four feet before the pistol shot was fired. The firing of the pistol, however, made the race legal if not fair. The referee, after due deliberation and consultation with the best written authorities, decided that it was not within his province to judge the start. His duty was to judge the finish. "The pistol shot was fired," said he, "and that made the race legal, no matter if one of the men had gotten fifty yards of a start. After hearing the report I could do nothing but wait for the finish and judge by what I saw. Boyd crossed the scratch first. Just as I was making my decision Wittmann called to me that the start was not fair. I supposed then that the sprinters could be made to run over on account of this start, but all authorities say that there can be no stopping or calling back after the pistol has been fired."

"Jack" Boyd had three bets on the race. The \$100 wager, made some time ago, was the only even one. The others were \$45 to \$90 with Thomas Thomas, of Elton, and \$20 to \$40 with Kenneth Miller. The latter had \$160 posted on Carpenter, \$100 being in an even bet with Boyd and the remainder at 2 to 1. Several pools had also been formed involving from \$10 to \$50, all the betting being at 3 to 1 on Carpenter. There were many single bets of from \$1 to \$10. A number of small bets were placed even that the time would be faster than fourteen seconds. AN INDEPENDENT reporter acted as timekeeper. The official time was 13:32 seconds, as it was also caught by A. C. Klingelsmith, of Beech Grove, and Mr. Frye, of Canton, a well known horseman. Boyd, while in training, on a sod track, made 125 yards regularly in 13:32 seconds. Carpenter's time, in training, on a fast track, was 13:4. Boyd's fastest fifty yards were invariably the last of the 125 yards.

Few of the big bets have been paid. Most of the Carpenter people have served notice on the stakeholders not to give up the money. They threaten to carry the matter into court. The most intense excitement prevailed Friday evening while the crowd waited about THE INDEPENDENT office and the Hotel Conrad for the official decision of the referee.

Three ropes were stretched, one being between the sprinters, who finished at the east end of the line. Carpenter won every toss-up, choosing both starter and referee, as well as the privilege of running on the north track, which seemed to be the better. Altogether, the ground was in fair condition for a foot race. It was a little soft in spots, but not sufficiently to interfere with the runners.

"Jimmie" Boyd is sixteen years old, weighs 150 pounds and is five feet and ten inches in height. He is larger than Carpenter in every respect. Boyd won the novice race at the county cycle meet this month. He is a student in the Actual Business College. Carpenter is nineteen years old, weighs 140 pounds and is five feet and eight inches in height.

Some of the Carpenter backers claim that their man finished first. Other Carpenter people say that it was a dead heat. All Boyd men insist that it was a victory for their favorite. Disinterested persons who were at the tape at the finish cannot agree in their statements as to the winner. The finish was very close.

Policeman Wittmann, who started the men, says he saw Boyd leave the scratch before he pulled the trigger. "Yet," says he, "I did it anyhow, and at the same time called out 'it's no race.' I did not intend to start the men when I did. It was a slip on my part."

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co. 4th and Locust Sts., Phila., Pa.

To prevent consumption quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 189 W. Tremont street.

### BUSKIRK IS READY.

Announces His Willingness to Meet Featheringham for \$100 a Side.

To the Sporting Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

I wish to issue a challenge to Robert Featheringham, of Massillon, to a boxing contest for any number of rounds less than twenty-five for \$100 a side, the contest to take place in public in Massillon. I am willing to give or take five pounds. I would like to meet Mr. Featheringham or his backers at the office of THE INDEPENDENT at 8 o'clock next Monday evening for the purpose of posting a forfeit and making other preliminary arrangements for the contest. In explanation of my so-called failure to meet with Mr. Featheringham previously, I wish to say that the obstacles which were then in the way have been removed, and I am now free to train and then box for \$100 a side, and if Mr. Featheringham really wants to fight, now is the time for him to come to the front.

H. M. BUSKIRK.

## WILL BE PAID \$300.

### Township Trustees Will Profit by New Law.

### DECISION OF THE CLERK.

After Conferring With Legal Authorities He is at Last Compelled to Exercise His Own Judgment, Which Prompts the Payment on the 200 Day Basis.

When each of the township trustees, Messrs. Jarvis, Elsass and Slusser, presented his bill for \$150 for services rendered during the past six months, it was paid by Township Clerk W. A. Sonnhalter Friday afternoon, contrary to the expectations of a great many people. The last legislature passed a law authorizing the trustees of Perry and Lexington townships of this county to devote 200 days at \$1.50 a day to their duties. The old law allowed them but 100 days.

At the time of the passage of the law, which was introduced by Representative Metzgar, the question was raised as to whether or not it could be held to apply to the persons then trustees. A section of the constitution was cited declaring that no public officer's salary shall be increased or reduced during the period for which he has been elected. Representative Metzgar held this section did not bear to his law on the ground that the bill increased the duties of the trustees necessarily and that the trustees could not be expected to toil without compensation.

Ex-Township Clerk Busby took up the question with the county prosecutor and the attorney general, but neither official would vouchsafe an opinion or offer advice as to what course he should pursue. When W. A. Sonnhalter became clerk he also began an investigation. Last week a letter came from the state authorities on the subject in response to inquiries. It was quite as ambiguous as these received by Mr. Busby. This determined Mr. Sonnhalter that if the legal authorities would not instruct him in the matter he would obey the law.

"The law may or may not be constitutional," said he today. "But it is a law nevertheless, and as it is not my business to pass on the legality of the legislature's acts, and as I have not been advised by the county or state legal authorities that I shall do otherwise, I shall obey it, paying the trustees \$300 a year for services rendered."

### WASHINGTON NEWS.

#### England, Russia and France Stand With the U. S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—[By Associated Press]—It is now stated that England, Russia and France have joined the United States in opposing Germany's plan to make the punishment of the leaders in the recent anti-foreign movement precedent to peace negotiations with China. Austria and Italy agree with Germany. Japan agrees only on the condition that all the other powers do.

### SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

#### Price of Anthracite Drops a Dollar Per Ton.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—[By Associated Press]—The price of anthracite coal has dropped one dollar per ton, which is taken as an indication that the strike will be settled at an early date. It is now said that in the proposed settlement the miners' union will be partially recognized. It is further stated that the withdrawal of the troops will be ordered as a step toward facilitating a settlement.

### NO OFFICIAL NEWS.

#### President Mitchell Believes He Will Hear Some Today.

HAZELTON, Sept. 29.—[By Associated Press]—President Mitchell says he is still without official information regarding the proposed settlement of the strike, but intimates that he may hear something today.



## THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
20 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1882.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 55.Our Evening Independent is on  
sale at Rahney's Book Store, Sam-  
son's cigar stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bart Hamlin's News stand in  
South Main street.

MONDAY OCTOBER 1, 1900.

As Senator Hanna says, President McKinley's letter of acceptance has made imperialism a lost issue and a lost cause as far as results are concerned with intelligent people in the United States. It now remains to be seen what new issue will be brought forward by the Bryanites. In all the multiplicity of issues, however, boiled down, there is but one, McKinleyism against Bryanism; adversity against prosperity.

It has remained for the Chicago Daily News to propose the quickest method to keep the apparently endless relays of elders from coming to Mansfield, there to be coated with tar by overexcited citizens. Says the News:

"If the people of Mansfield would only take a different tack and persuade their neighbors to button up their pockets when the elders come they would accomplish their purpose much better. A 'frost' in the contribution box will discourage the 'doctor's' propaganda sooner than a whole carload of tar. Emphatically and every minute, old humbug Dowie is out for the stuff, as Ald. Kenner would say."

It is gratifying to note that Democratic campaign managers are expressing keen indignation over the assault of a mob upon Governor Roosevelt in the Cripple Creek region last Wednesday. It is proper, too, that Republican newspapers should refrain from criticising the tactics employed upon that occasion. A party cannot be arraigned because a crowd of hoodlums applied sticks, stones and abusive epithets to the vice presidential candidate of its opponent. The men who directed the Cripple Creek movement kept out of sight. It is impossible to profitably return a blow delivered in the dark.

Officials of the administration are taking pains to correct an impression prevailing in some quarters in this country and abroad that Minister Conger is to act as mediator between China and the powers. On the contrary nothing that would lead the minister to believe that he was vested with mediatory functions is contained in Mr. Conger's instructions. This government has not been asked by any nation to have Mr. Conger act for it in his negotiations with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching. He will represent the United States solely.

The prevalence of typhoid fever throughout the state and the importance of the purity of drinking water combines to render interesting a statement made with regard to the local water supply a number of years ago and published in THE INDEPENDENT. At that time Edward B. Baltzley, of Wooster university, made a sanitary analysis of our city water and one that could be relied upon. "In my analysis," said Mr. Baltzley, "the ammonia shows all the organic matter present in the water, which is small, there being no nitrates or nitrites. On the whole, comparing it with other water, it is a very good potable water, and excellent for a city supply."

Facts are troublesome things to set aside, and try as they will the Bryanites cannot force the people to forget the poverty and misery which were so widespread during the last Democratic administration and from which the country had not recovered when President McKinley was elected four years ago. Massillon, like every other community in the United States, knows what the pinch of hard times meant under our last free trade administration. It can hardly be possible that anyone has forgotten the distress which prevailed here during the winter of 1893, but those who are uncertain on that score can set their minds at rest by consulting the file of THE INDEPENDENT for that year. They will find therein recorded some of the results of a free trade policy, and then if they don't believe that Bryan intends to put the same policy into operation, let them recall his speech in the House of Representatives in 1894, advocating the passage of the free trade tariff law. Here is one sentence from that speech: "What I denounce is a protective tariff. It is false economy and the most vicious political principle that has ever cursed this country."

Chauncey M. Depew had a word to say about strikes at a Republican rally in New York the other night. Like the rest of the world, the junior Senator from the Empire state laments strikes and wishes they could be averted or settled. He sees a difference, however, between the strikes which were on in

'98, '94 and '95, and the strikes now. "The strikes then," said Senator Depew, "were constant protests against constant reductions in wages and discharges of employees. The strikes then were often a blessing to the employers, because they relieved them from the manufacture of goods for which they had no market. The strikes now are on the other side. They are to secure for labor a larger share in the prosperity and productiveness of the country. The settlement of a strike in the hard times from '93 to '96 meant nothing to the worker; the settlement of a strike now means his immediate re-employment. There is always a golden mean between demand on one side and resistance on the other, which should be found by amicable arrangement or by arbitration."

**Confiscation in Morocco.**  
It is a custom in Morocco that all the property of an official reverts at death to the crown. The logic which leads to such a result is simple, for the government argues that all fortunes thus accumulated consist of moneys illegally retained by the authorities. A governor when appointed is probably possessed of no considerable fortune. When he dies, he may be a millionaire. Whence came his wealth? Squeezed most certainly from the tribes under his authority and therefore amassed only by the prerogatives of the position in which the sultan had placed him.

It has never struck the Moorish government that these great fortunes might more honorably be returned to the people from whom they were stolen. The result is entire confiscation to the crown, including often such private property as the governor may have been possessed of before his appointment and not seldom, too, of the property of his relatives.

When the mighty fall in Morocco, the crash brings down with them their families, even uncles and cousins and all connected with them, and it is not seldom that the sons of great governors, who have been brought up in the luxury of slaves and horses and retinues of mounted men, have to go begging in the streets.—Blackwood's.

**Aluminum Clock Hands.**  
"One of the finest and lightest materials that are now largely used for making clock hands is aluminum," said a leading clock manufacturer recently. "Until recently the pointers of big clocks, when not made of wood, were composed of two thin strips of copper, which were capped or hollowed and then brought together, edge to edge, with the rounded sides out, thus giving strength as well as lightness. The aluminum clock pointers are made just in the same way as the copper ones, but they possess the merit of being twice as light and are far easier to balance."

"It isn't unusual on large clocks to see projecting from the base of the long pointer and in line with it a rod with a ball at the end, this rod being perhaps a third as long as the big pointer. This rod and ball act as a counterweight for the big pointer, which, without a counterweight, would in its movement around the dial bear unevenly upon the arbor or shaft which carries it. On great clocks and often on big timepieces indoors this counterpoise is placed inside the dial out of sight on the arbor."

"The heavier the pointer the greater the weight required in the counterpoise; the greater the weight the more friction on the arbor, and the more friction the greater the power required to drive the clock. By the use of aluminum pointers these drawbacks are reduced to a minimum."—Washington Star.

The women have a great deal to say about the necessity of a young married woman "beginning right with her husband," as if she ought to go at him like a horse trainer goes at a young colt.—Athenian Globe.

## The Bridal Feast

Is not infrequently followed by a long, lenten period of enforced fasting and fleshly mortification. The cheek grows hollow, the eyes are dull and deep ringed, and the step is slow and languid. There is an "all dragged-out feeling," which makes life an utter burden. The great functional changes which follow marriage are not usually anticipated, or the wife suffering might be avoided.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best friend of weak and sickly women. It cures the womanly diseases that rob the eye of brightness and the step of lightness. It tones up the system and establishes the womanly organism on a basis of sound health. "Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, nor other narcotics. Accept no substitute. There is no other medicine "just as good" for weak and sickly women.

"I had been a great sufferer from female weakness for about two years," writes Mrs. Emma Richardson of Gales, Wayne Co., Ky. "I could not do my work part of the time. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and felt as well as I ever did."

Young married women will find a lasting friend in Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. It contains 2000 pages and is sent free (in paper cover), on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Cloth binding, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## COAL STRIKE LEADERS.

Two Chief Men Among the  
United Mine Workers.

ABILITY AND LONG TRAINING.

Personal Sketches of John Mitchell and Frederick Dillcher—Qualities That Win Among the Rank and File of Workmen.

At the head of the United Mine Workers of America, a body of laborers greater in number than the American army, stands John Mitchell, a very



From his latest photo.

JOHN MITCHELL.

young man for so responsible a position. He is only 31 years of age, but he has been connected with the labor movement for 15 years. He is of course a practical miner and has worked in the coal mines of a number of states, from Illinois as far west as New Mexico. Mr. Mitchell has won the confidence of the coal miners not only by his labors in their behalf, but also by his many sterling qualities of character, although by the operators he is bitterly denounced and detested as an "agitator."

Mr. Mitchell's career in his particular branch of unionism has been notable. His father, a coal miner, lost his life in the mines and left him at the age of 4 to the care of friends. At 13 he began work in the mines and at 16 became a Knight of Labor in his native state, Illinois. He has been successively secretary-treasurer of north Illinois, delegate to the Illinois legislature, member of the state executive board of the United Mine Workers, organizer of the national union, vice president and finally president of the organization. In two years practically he rose from the humble position of a coal miner in Spring Valley, Ill., to the head of his organization—truly



Photo by United News Co.

FREDERICK DILLCHER.

for so young a man a career that must have been filled with earnest, constant endeavor. His leading mental characteristic is perseverance. In the organization his name stands as a synonym of hard fighting and a symbol of a never say die policy. His mind works slowly when an important matter is under discussion, but once resolved nothing can turn him from his purpose. He is a ready debater and fluent speaker and is a member or officer of a number of social and educational societies and clubs. Before he reached his majority his fellow townsmen at Spring Valley, Ill., thought well enough of him to elect him a member of the local board of education.

In Frederick, or "Big Fred," Dillcher the miners have for a leader a man who is thoroughly one of themselves. In dress, appearance and manner he is a typical miner save that his height, more than six feet, and his girth render him conspicuous. Mr. Dillcher is an older man than his chief and has been an active organizer among his co-laborers for many years. He has been a coal miner for 17 years. He is an ideal personality to deal with so heterogeneous a mass of men as the strikers, for he possesses a grand fund of good nature and patience in dealing with difficult situations. He is the chief of the executive board and the leader in most direct contact with the men. To his friends he is known as "Baby," an ironical reference to his height and bulk.

Mr. Dillcher is a native of Ohio and the head of the coal miners in the district that includes the eastern part of that state and part of Pennsylvania. To him is due much of the credit for the organization of the miners of the anthracite region into the union.

## CONFINING FLOODS.

NEW SCHEME TO CLEAR THE LOWER  
MISSISSIPPI CHANNEL.

Dams and Dikes to Hold the Superfluous Water That Now Goes on Rampages—Possibilities of a Deep Waterway From the Great Lakes.

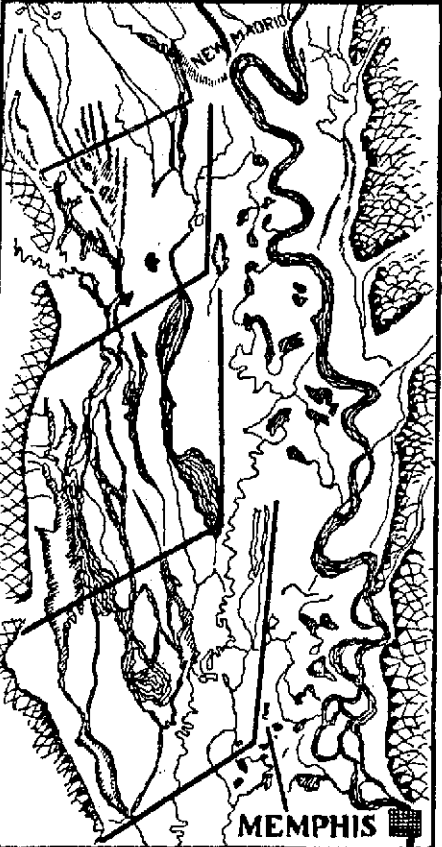
James A. Seddon, a noted engineer, thinks he has solved the problem of running ocean ships through the Mississippi valley. High water ruins channels, says Mr. Seddon. If the Mississippi river did not go upon rampages, it would be an easy matter for the river engineers to establish and maintain a deep waterway.

Mr. Seddon continues: "I plan to stop the flood and give the river an opportunity to pursue and deepen a beaten channel. I would end its wanderings—the annual bank breakings—that take the river out of its bed and fill its channel with every sort of alluvium the water carries."

"To accomplish this I would divert the flood from the river bed and turn it into the St. Francis basin instead of permitting it to go off down the Mississippi to break over levees, ruining crops, flooding homes and destroying the channel of the river."

"The St. Francis basin reaches from Cairo down to Helena. It is on the west side of the river and is about 200 miles long and from 45 to 65 miles in width. It is a pocket in the valley, singularly adapted to the use I would make of it."

"At the river bank it is high, and from that point it falls away until it



SECTION OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER SHOWING SEDDON'S SCHEME.

recedes to the low water level of the river. On the west side it is bounded by high hills. At its upper end it is shut off from the river by a high ridge. I would cut in this a runway through which the Mississippi could be turned.

"Back of this ridge I would build several strong dams which would hold the water in pockets as it came in. These dams would rest one behind the other, and the water would run over into the second pocket as it overflowed the first, and so on. The complete set of pockets would hold floods three times as large as any that have ever devastated the valley."

## KINGLY ETIQUETTE.

Emmanuel III to Send a Special En-  
voy to the United States.

It is customary when a new ruler ascends the throne that he shall send envoys to the other courts of Europe notifying them of the fact. King Victor Emmanuel III is about to comply with this form of kingly etiquette, and for the first time in history the United States is to be included among the powers thus honored. Whether this is on account of our late triumph in the war with Spain it would be hard to tell.

When the sovereign wishes to show great respect, he sends an envoy one of his near relatives, thus the cousin of the king, the Count of Turin, will be the messenger to St. Petersburg, the Duke of Genoa will be sent to the court of St. James, while the Duke of



Photo by Giacomo Brogi, Florence.

DUKE OF AOSTA.

Aosta, heir to the throne, will carry the tidings to the president of the United States.

Of course etiquette demands that the duke and his duchess shall be guests of the nation, as was the Infanta Eulalia at the time of the exposition. The Duchess of Aosta is the daughter of the Count de Paris, who served so gallantly on the staff of McClellan during the civil war. For that reason she is sure of an exceptional welcome here.

## ALABAMA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Samford a Southern Gentleman of  
the Old School.

Hon. William J. Samford, recently elected governor of Alabama, was born in Georgia, but his father removed to Macon county, Ala., near Tuskegee, when he was an infant, and he has resided in that section of the state ever since. He is a descendant of some of the most prominent families in Georgia and Alabama. In his youth he worked on the farm and in a printing office. At



Photo by Reed, Mobile, Ala.

HON. WILLIAM J. SAMFORD.

the age of 17 he volunteered as a soldier in the Confederate army, and during that fateful conflict he faced the hail of shot and shell undiminished and was frequently promoted for valor and meritorious services. Today he thinks there is no greater honor than to have been a soldier of the "lost cause." After the war was over and the flag of the Confederacy was forever furled he returned to his people and devoted all his energy to the rehabilitation of his section. He is emphatically a self-made man. He read law and was admitted to the bar and rapidly rose to the head of his profession. He is one of the best advocates and constitutional lawyers in Alabama. He has been successful in his profession and has been employed in many celebrated cases in Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Louisiana. Before a jury he has few equals. His people have conferred many positions of honor and responsibility upon him, and in all he discharged his duties with ability and credit to himself.

## RAILWAY CHRISTIANS.

Distinguished Representatives at the  
Conference in Philadelphia.

The tenth annual conference of the railway branch of the Young Men's Christian association at Philadelphia, beginning Oct. 11, is a notable event.



ALEXANDER J. CASSATT.

Among the speakers are President Alexander J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad, Vice President Voorhes of the Reading, President Baldwin of the Long Island and President Stevens of the Chesapeake and Ohio. The czar of Russia will send two representatives, M. Retlinger, assistant manager of the railway pension committee of the Russian government, and M. Shidlovski, assistant to the chief engineer of the Moscow-Kursh and the Nijni-Novgorod railways and the chairman of the Mutual Help society of the employees of the same lines. The emperor of Russia takes a personal interest in the coming of these gentlemen and himself enters into the details of some proposed association work to be undertaken along the line of the Siberian railway and throughout the empire.

Prince Hilko, the imperial minister of Russian railways, has visited the United States and been banqueted by railroad men here. The two Russian delegates are to be accorded many privileges and after the convention adjourns are to be taken to several railway centers that they may examine personally the details of railway association work in America. With them will be, it is expected, Herr Paul Glase-napp, who is attached to the German embassy at Washington and who has been asked by his government to study the methods of association work in this country. He has been invited to the Philadelphia meeting and to join the Russians in the tour of inspection.

Forty-five American associations own and occupy buildings having a total value of \$560,000, and 23 associations occupy buildings set aside by railroad corporations having a value of \$449,000. Under construction there are seven buildings costing \$110,000.

## CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

Political Literary Bureaus and  
Their Enormous Output.

HOW MANY MILLIONS ARE SPENT.

Calm Logic More Successful in Making Votes Than Personal Abuse. Men Who Manage the Republican and Democratic Literary Engines.

Amid the blare of trumpets, the discharge of fireworks, the strenuous efforts of campaign orators and a vast output of political literature the American presidential campaign moves and has its being. The average voter sees and hears these things without emotion besides his partisan feeling, for they represent to him only the effort to attract his vote. He does not usually stop to learn the enormous outlay of money and brain power necessary to produce these results.

Campaign literature particularly is a feature that deserves consideration. In no other country do the abstract questions at issue receive so much attention as in the United States. The national committees know that if the American voter is once convinced of the justice of their contentions his sympathies will be enlisted and his vote gained. It is for this reason that personal abuse plays so very small a part in our campaigns. The astute political managers know that calling the other fellow names will not gain as many votes as a calm, reasonable presentation of



From his latest photo.

WILLIS J. ABBOT.

the facts at issue. Incidentally it may be said that many of the contests of the past have not been so conducted, and in our political minds may be found many bitter attacks on both the views and the personalities of candidates.

Behind the outward manifestations of the political engine exists a vast machinery whose operations extend to all parts of the land. From it are sent into every nook and corner a flood of pamphlets, books, copies of speeches and various other ingeniously devised forms of argument. No man's mail is safe in these days of political hustling, and voters are greeted with arguments at their breakfast tables, in their offices and, in fact, everywhere. Each of the great parties has what is known as its literary bureau expressly for this purpose, and to it are brought the highest resources of editorial ability. Indeed the labor expended by these bureaus would suffice to run a large number of magazines. It is calculated that a presidential campaign costs about \$10,000,000, and the largest portion of this goes for literature. Among the most important features of the work done by these literary bureaus is the dissemination of matter to newspapers.

Unusual ability has been enlisted by both the great parties in this campaign. The head of the Democratic campaign bureau, Willis J. Abbot, has had extensive experience as a journal-



Photo by Bachrach &amp; Bro., Washington.

PERRY S. HEATH.

ist and author and was for several years editor of one of the leading New York papers. He has written several historical works of a high order of merit. Mr. Abbot is 37 years of age.

Perry S. Heath, the Republican literary manager, is a young man of 42 whose political and journalistic experiences have been varied enough to fill a book. He has been a printer, editor, banker, Washington correspondent, assistant postmaster general and numerous other things. His brilliant political ability is admitted by men of all parties.



## STRIKERS JUBILANT.

Scranton Men Will Accept Any Reasonable Offer.

OPERATORS GIVE HANNA CREDIT.

Jermyn and Other Scranton Operators Said They Would Have to Accept Whatever the New York Men Agreed to, Conference at Wilkesbarre.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 29.—Operators here admit that Senator Hanna is the central figure in the negotiations for a settlement of the strike, and when they profess to be at sea as to the details, they are confident that he knows beforehand what will be acceptable to the miners and whatever conditions he has exacted or is exacting from the men in New York, will be nothing less than what will be fully satisfactory to the miners. This confidence is heightened by a generally credited story that the delay in issuing the strike order was to give President Mitchell time to interest Senator Hanna in the efforts at effecting a settlement.

Nothing would be given out by the local operators as to what transpired at the Wilkesbarre conference further than that they discussed the proposed settlement. Action on their part is not called for, they say, and if they are considered in the matter at all it will only be out of courtesy. "Where New York leads we must follow," one of them declared.

The strike leaders here are jubilant over the new turn in affairs, and will gladly second any reasonable concessions by way of conciliation. John Jermyn, of Jermyn & Co., was the only operator found willing to be quoted in the settlement matter. He said it was Mark Hanna who was engineering the settlement and that he, Jermyn did not approve of allowing politics to interfere, no matter how much the politicians had at stake. "It is useless to kick, though," he added. "Those New York fellows have the power. We must simply fall in line."

### CONSIDERED INCREASE.

Some Superintendents at Wilkesbarre Thought It Could Be Granted. Others Not—Opposed to Union.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 29.—An important meeting of the coal operators of the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys was held at the office of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, in this city. All the representatives of the big coal companies with collieries in this section were present. The only individual companies represented were Cox & Bros. & Co.

After the conference was over several of the operators were asked for information, but they were very reticent. Superintendent Lathrop, of the Lehigh Valley company, said:

"We discussed a scheme of advancing the wages of all the men throughout the region at least 10 per cent. The powder question was also discussed, but we are not prepared to give out any information regarding our deliberations on the subject."

Mr. Lathrop thought the influence of Mark Hanna had something to do with bringing about a plan of settlement.

From another pretty reliable source it was learned that the presidents of the coal companies in New York sent a draft of the proposed settlement of the strike to their representatives here with instructions to meet in conference and discuss whether it would be advisable to make terms with the strikers on the basis stated. This involved a great deal of labor and caused endless discussion. Some of the superintendents thought the increase could not be granted without loss. Others thought it could. Those opposed thought the only way to meet operating expenses in case an increase is granted is to advance the price of coal.

The president of one of the big companies in New York who was called up by long distance telephone for his views on this point is said to have replied that he did not think an increase of price could be entertained. Bituminous coal is too sharp a competitor now and an increase in anthracite would be to the advantage of bituminous. The conference was asked to examine into the cost of mining coal and see if there could not be a saving made somewhere in operating expenses. It is reported that the representatives of the Lackawanna company thought their company could stand the increase.

From what can be learned the operators were not opposed to granting a reduction in the price of powder, but there was a strong feeling expressed against an out and out recognition of the miners' union. A stenographic report of the meeting was dispatched to New York in charge of a special messenger.

### MANLY STAND BY MITCHELL.

His Organization Will Not Stand in Way of Settlement.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 29.—President Mitchell, in talking of the proposed strike settlement, said in part:

"If the 10 per cent increase mentioned in the newspapers is correct, while far from satisfactory, it is the greatest victory ever achieved by organized labor, and won under the most adverse circumstances. I, of course, have nothing to say as to what action will be taken as to the acceptance or rejection of any proposition; this must be determined by the whole body of anthracite miners themselves. Our organization will not make the mistake, which wrecked many other organizations, of assuming the power to determine through its officers the happiness or misery, the weal or woe of the 500,000 men and women and children dependent upon the anthracite coal industry for a livelihood."

"We take the position in this contest as we have in all others, that capital is entitled to fair compensation on honest investment, but that no institution has a legitimate right to exist which does not afford labor a

sufficient rate of wages to enable those depending upon it to earn a fair living."

In discussing the reported 10 per cent advance offered the men by the operators, Mr. Mitchell said:

"Under the sliding scale such an increase would practically amount to nothing; what the men would gain in one day they might lose the next."

### LARGE SOFT COAL SHIPMENT.

No Action by Miners as to Mitchell's Order.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 29.—The largest bituminous coal shipment of the season was sent east by the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron company, at Pottsville, Pa., and from mines along the Beech Creek railroad. These roads are feeders of the New York Central. The bituminous coal miners are members of the United Mine Workers of America.

So far as can be ascertained no action has been taken by them yet respecting President Mitchell's request to the district officers of their organization, that they shall refuse to load coal intended for shipment into markets formerly supplied by anthracite operators.

### Another Strike Threatened.

Jackson, O., Sept. 29.—An ultimatum has been issued by the district president and members of the state board of United Mine Workers to the operators of Oakhill, this county, embracing five companies, ordering a strike today unless the operators pay the scale for this district, which the miners claim is 80 cents per ton, against 60 cents, now being paid.

### Pennsylvania Company Not Interested.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29.—President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, said that his company had not been a party to the strike negotiations. The company was so small a factor in the anthracite coal trade, he said, that the great anthracite coal carrying companies could act without reference to it.

### To Be Arrested For Using Soft Coal.

New York, Sept. 29.—A large number of warrants were issued to officers of the health department for the arrest of persons charged with violating the smoke ordinance by using soft coal.

### AMERICANS CAPTURED.

Probably 51, Either Prisoners, or Killed or Wounded—A Gunboat Also Taken.

Washington, Sept. 29.—General MacArthur cables the war department as follows:

Manila, Sept. 28. "Adjutant General, Washington:

"On September 11, Captain Devereaux Shields, with 51 men, of Company F, Twenty-ninth regiment, U. S. V. Infantry, and one hospital corps man, left Santa Cruz, Marinduque, by the gunboat Villalobos for Porjios, intending to return overland to Santa Cruz. Have heard nothing since from Shields. Scarcely a doubt the entire party were captured with many killed and wounded. Shields among the latter. Information sent by letter from commanding officer at Boac, dated September 20, was received September 24, and consisted of rumors through natives."

"The Yorktown and two gunboats, with George S. Anderson, colonel of the Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry and two companies of the Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry were sent to Marinduque immediately. Anderson confirms the first report as to capture, but was unable on September 27 to give details of the present whereabouts of Shields and party, or names of the killed and wounded. This information probably will be available soon."

"Anderson has orders to commence operations immediately and move relentlessly until Shields and party are rescued. All troops expected soon. The Logan will be sent to Marinduque if necessary to clear up situation."

"MacArthur."

Marinduque is an island between the islands of Mindoro and Luzon, lying about 15 miles southwest of Tayabas province, Luzon.

The war department made public the list of the officers and men of Company F, Twenty-ninth regiment of infantry. Among the men and their place of enlistment are:

Carl Atlinger, Toledo, O.; Howard Bible, Zanesville, O.; Harry E. Gore, Sistersville, W. Va.; Amy Hill, Toledo, O.; Fred Maas, Zanesville, O.; Ernest Milligan, Zanesville, O.; Hiram Rise, Sistersville, W. Va.; Samuel N. Turney, Toledo, O. Some of the company were enlisted at Fort McDowell, Ga., and at various points in Georgia, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Alabama and Tennessee. A number of the men were from Kentucky and Indiana, and also from other points in the United States.

The officers of the gunboat Villalobos were Lieutenant Edward Simpson, commanding; Ensign Irwin F. Landis and Naval Cadet Roe W. Vincent.

### West Virginia W. C. T. U.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Sept. 29.—The state convention Woman's Christian Temperance union has elected these officers: President, Mrs. N. R. C. Morrow, of Fairmont; vice, Mrs. J. A. McIntosh, Ravenswood; recording secretary, Mrs. D. A. Beatty, Parkersburg; corresponding, Mrs. Francis P. Parks, Fairmont; treasurer Young Woman's branch, Mrs. F. E. Reynolds, Sistersville.

### Brakeman Killed and Fireman Injured.

Pittsburg, Sept. 29.—Two freight trains were wrecked on the Panhandle railroad, resulting in the death of a brakeman and the injury of a fireman. While a section of a freight train was standing on a siding at West Dinsmore, near Burgettstown, an engine crashed into the caboose. Brakeman R. G. King, of Carnegie, was killed, and Fireman J. A. Wardell was badly injured.

### Methodist Minister Robbed.

Clarkburg, W. Va., Sept. 29.—An expert pickpocket traveled on the same train with a party of Methodist ministers from Parkersburg to Grafton. One minister lost a pocketbook containing \$250, and another a wallet with \$150. The conference is helping the unfortunate.

## TWO BURNED TO DEATH

Rubbing Clothing Caused Gasoline Explosion.

WOMAN AND NIECE PERISHED.

A Dyer's Room, at Pittsburg, Turned Into a Fiery Furnace—Man Dashed Through Blaze to Escape—He and Another Bravely Attempted Rescue.

Pittsburg, Sept. 29.—The explosion of some gasoline she was using in the cleaning establishment of Joseph Irlbacher at Butler and Thirty-seventh streets caused the deaths of Mrs. Irlbacher and her niece, Margaret Adler, injury to two men who assisted in a brave rescue, and imperiled the lives of several occupants of the house. Henry B. Gottschalk, a carpenter who was working in a room above the one in which the explosion occurred, narrowly escaped with his life. He had to rush down a flight of stairs and through a room filled with flames in order to get out. In doing so he had his face and arms burned severely. The peculiar cause of the explosion was friction generated by the rubbing of clothing.

Gottschalk and James H. Swift were burned while trying to rescue Mrs. Irlbacher.

### SPOKE TO LARGE CROWDS.

Bryan Finished His Tour in South Dakota—Flags Displayed at All Meetings.

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 29.—Colonel W. J. Bryan completed his tour of South Dakota at this place. When he arrived here he repaired to the speaking place near the corn palace, where he was met by one of the largest crowds that have greeted him during the campaign.

During the day Mr. Bryan traveled 260 miles and made almost a dozen speeches. He began the day with a 3-minute speech at Elk Point and his first speech of length was made at Yankton. After this speech he made long addresses in the towns of Scotland, Mitchell, Woonsocket, Huron, Redfield and Aberdeen. The crowds were good at all the places at which the party stopped.

A feature noticeable at all the meetings of the day was the number of flags displayed.

### ROOSEVELT IN KANSAS.

Meetings Larger and Interest Greater Than Any Places West of the Mississippi River.

Hutchinson, Kas., Sept. 29.—The first day in Kansas of the Roosevelt campaign was successful, as far as audiences and interest are concerned. The meetings were larger and the interest greater than at any other time during the trip west of the Mississippi river. Big meetings were held at Abilene, Salina and Lindseberg.

At Phillipsburg a very large crowd assembled, to which Governor Roosevelt spoke briefly. At Smith Center there were many men and women on the platform and around the station. Apparently the entire population of Mankato and the surrounding district had assembled at the little station at Mankato to see and hear the candidate for vice president. At Belleville the governor was taken from the train and placed on a platform nearby. Six or 100 people had assembled at Clyde, Clay Center was the next stop, and a large crowd was in waiting.

### AFTER A NEGRO BRUTE.

Threats of Lynching Maggie Ludwig's Assassin, if Caught.

Pittsburg, Sept. 29.—The citizens' posse, which has been engaged in the search for the colored assailant of Maggie Ludwig, the Remington school teacher, kept up the hunt in the district between Freedom and Baden. It is thought that the fugitive, who is said to be Hoyle Mitchell, is in hiding, either in the woods or in an abandoned coal mine near Conway, and that he will try to keep out of sight until the excitement has somewhat subsided. Bloodhounds probably will be placed on his trail.

It is probable that, if Mitchell is captured, he will be lynched by the residents of the neighborhood. Women residing in the towns nearby were among the first to suggest a lynching bee, in case the negro was captured.

### West Virginia Methodists Met.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Sept. 29.—The Methodist Episcopal conference was addressed on the "Missionary Needs of China" by Bishop Cranston, of Oregon. Governor Atkinson addressed the conference. Rev. H. C. Jennings, of Cincinnati, spoke in behalf of the publishing interests of the church. Rev. J. W. Bashford, of Ohio Wesleyan university, and Rev. Dr. Davidson, of American university, at Washington, delivered addresses in the interest of higher education. At Goff chapel an Epworth league rally was held, addressed by Dr. Jennings, of Cincinnati.

### JOSIAH R. ADAMS SUICIDED.

He Had Been Despondent Since Retiring as Candidate For Judge.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29.—Josiah R. Adams, a prominent clubman and lawyer of this city, committed suicide in a fashionable hotel in the center of the city. His wife was in an adjoining room when the deed was committed. She knows of no reason for her husband to have taken his life. He had given no intimation of such an intention and left no note to show that the act was premeditated. The couple had been living at the hotel for some time.

Mr. Adams was about 52 years of age and about a year ago the nominee of the Republican party for judge of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. His candidacy met with much opposition within his party. He finally resigned as a candidate.

Ex-candidate and ex-United States Senator John I. Mitchell, of Tioga county, was named in his place and elected. Since that time Mr. Adams has been noticeably despondent.

## FOR QUICK RECOVERY.

Conditions Seem Favorable, After Strike Settlement—West Apparently Not Affected.

New York, Sept. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Not Wall street alone, but the entire business world as well, watched the progress of efforts to bring about a settlement of the anthracite coal strike, with active interest. This week the paralysis of the anthracite industry was more complete than last, and the effect was seen upon the distribution of merchandise in the east and the placing of new orders with manufacturers. Coal advanced 25c above last week, and the larger companies refused to name a selling price. The strike involved about 15,000 more miners and hundreds of trainmen, but the working force has increased largely through the settlement between the Amalgamated association and several steel companies, whose works, employing 60,000 men, have been idle, while only 1,000 were affected by the shutdown of the Susquehanna Iron & Steel company by a strike. In the east the conditions seem generally favorable for a quick recovery with the coal strike over, while in the west there has been no noteworthy reduction in the distribution of any class of goods. Weather conditions have been favorable for late crops, and farm work is progressing rapidly, except for some damage to grain in shock in the northwest.

Aside from the expected reduction to \$26 for steel rails, and a sale of Bessemer pig at Pittsburg at \$13.75, the whole list of iron and steel products is unchanged. The feeling grows stronger that bottom has been reached. Taking the eleven articles quoted in our price tables, it will be seen that after an advance of over 100 per cent in 1899, prices have declined only about 35 per cent this year, and there is already a tendency toward a higher level. One company is considering the purchase of 10,000 tons of foundry iron, and an export order for 6,500 tons of rails has been placed. More coke ovens are in operation, but the price is unchanged.

Wheat again rose to 83 cents, but failed to maintain the advance. Corn for prompt delivery was scarce and advanced 10 cents above the price at this date last year, or over 25 per cent. This naturally disposed of foreign buyers, and exports for the week were only 1,500,018 bushels. Wheat shipments from the eastern coast were 2,783,713 bushels, flour included, against 3,929,134 last year.

Failures for the week were 204 in the United States against 157 last year and 188 in Canada against 21 last year.

### A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Stocks Reacting Again Partly on Urgent Demand From Shorts.

New York, Sept. 29.—Stocks were reactionary again Friday on the substantial satisfaction of the urgent demand from the short interest. In addition there was the usual lack of explicit official information regarding Thursday's rumored strike settlement and "some natural reaction in sentiment as a consequence. But the underlying conviction remains unshaken that a settlement is in course of arrangement. There were strong spots among the coalers. Reading first preferred advancing at the opening on its good showing of August net earnings, and Lackawanna rising an extreme 3% on the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend. This served as something of a drag on the downward course of the market. Growing weakness developed amongst the specialties and very heavy liquidation was in evidence in Northern Pacific, the stock declining 2%. The liquidation was attributed to Berlin account, the Berlin stock market continuing in a highly unsettled condition owing to the growing stringency of money. Declines for prominent stocks ranged from 1 to 2 points from the lowest and the demand to cover shorts at the decline was slight. The market closed dull and heavy. The prospect of an unfavorable bank statement was a notably depressing factor. The banks have lost on sub-treasury account alone \$3,169,000, which includes deposits by the banks for payments at other points. United States refunding 2s, when issued, advanced ¼ per cent in the bid price and now 4s declined ½.

### Testimonial Dinner to Gibson.

Pittsburg, Sept. 29.—One of the most notable dinners ever given in Pittsburg was tendered to William Gibson, retiring general superintendent of the Pittsburg system of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, at the Duquesne club by manufacturers, merchants and professional men of the city. He goes to Baltimore as general superintendent of transportation. A silver service was presented.

### Shot, Robbed and Arm Cut Off.

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 29.—William Hopkins, colored, of Washington, D. C., was taken to the hospital with his right arm cut off between the wrist and elbow. He claims he was shot in the mouth, robbed of \$7 and then thrown off a circus train near North Branch by circus employees.

### Judge Smashed Wheel of Fortune.

New Castle, Pa., Sept. 29.—Judge Miller, of Mercer county, while at the fair, saw a big wheel of fortune. It is reported that he took an axe and smashed it to pieces. The owner got away. The other operators of gambling devices closed shop and departed immediately.

### New Pastor Will Be Dr. E. L. Eaton.

Pittsburg, Sept. 29.—The Rev. Dr. E. L. Eaton will be the new pastor of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny. He has been, by invitation of this church, transferred from the Des Moines, Ia., to the Pittsburg conference.

### Anthracite Coal Discovered.

Valley City, N. D., Sept. 29.—Judge J. M. Bennett returned from the Cascade mountain district of Washington, bringing samples and news of the location of vast fields of pure anthracite coal.

## Women as Well as Men

Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Young Men Wanted with fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy. Railroad accounting, and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky.

### Legal Notice.

Augusta W. Grueneberg whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 10th day of August, 1900, Gustav Grueneberg filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Stark County, Ohio, being cause Number 14, 12, praying for a divorce from said Augusta W. Grueneberg, on the ground that said defendant has been wilfully absent from plaintiff for more than three years last past and has wholly disregarded all marital duties, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after the 2nd day of October 1900.

Hemphry & Howells, Attys. for Plaintiff.

# "The Pilgrim"

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY has completed arrangements with the publishers of the above named monthly which enables it to make an unprecedented offer to the readers of THE INDEPENDENT. Every subscriber to the Semi-Weekly, by paying a year's subscription in advance, will receive "The Pilgrim" for one year

## Absolutely Free!

"The Pilgrim" is essentially a magazine for the home, and all its departments are of the most instructive and entertaining character. The following table of contents of a recent issue fairly illustrates the scope of the magazine: "The Man Without the Hoe" (poem); "John Ruskin;" "Nature's Wonder: the Grand Canon of the Colorado;" "Unchaperoned in Spain" (story); "Educational: Transportation of Rural School Pupils at Public Expense;" "Personal Recollections of the American Civil War Period;" "The Social Link" (story); "The Mother's Realm;" "The House Beautiful;" "Artistic Attire;" "The Wealth of Health;" "Mid Plants and Blossoms;" "The Bath and Toilet;" "The Fine Arts of Cooking and Sewing;" "Home Recreations;" Editorial Notes, a page for little folks, and much other matter of more than usual interest—all superbly illustrated with half-tone plates.

## Remember the Terms:

Every subscriber to the Semi-Weekly paying one year in advance will receive "The Pilgrim" for twelve months FREE OF CHARGE. The subscription price of the monthly has never been less than one dollar per year. THE SEMI-WEEKLY INDEPENDENT and "The Pilgrim," one year,

## ONE DOLLAR!



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Edith Shorb spent Friday at Sippo.

Miss Eva Shafer, of Toledo, is visiting relatives in the city.

John Edwards and Henry Graybill, of Ulrichsville, are in the city on business.

Mrs. C. Pomeroy left for Massillon on Friday, to visit her mother.—Alliance Leader.

John Miller, of Boston, is visiting his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller, in East South street.

Mrs. Kate Blea, of Huntington, Ind., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Josephine Oehl, of this city.

Mrs. Wm. Fetzer has returned from Akron, accompanied by Mrs. Charles F. Schutz and Miss Dorothy Schutz.

Miss Jean Wilson, of Alliance, and Harry F. Wilson, of Jewett, are guests at the home of the Rev. and Mrs. John John I. Wilson.

Meetings of the Massillon Woman's Cemetery Association will be resumed on Monday, October 1, at 3 p. m., in the public library building.

Miss Minnie Kilhn, formerly of this city, has been appointed supervisor of music in the public schools of the borough of Richmond, Staten Island, New York.

The U. C. D. club will hold its first meeting for the year at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Brown, in North East street, on Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

William F. Ricks, accompanied by his brother, the Hon. A. J. Ricks, returned to the city Friday evening, after an absence of a number of weeks in Michigan.

The marriage of Clarence E. Capion and Miss Tessie May Howe will occur this afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary Howe. The Rev. J. F. Clokey will officiate.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Falor have returned from the West, where they spent the past six weeks, viewing the wonders of Yellowstone Park, Denver, Seattle, San Francisco and Salt Lake City.

L. A. Tuttle, of Creston, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. S. Hattery. Mr. Tuttle has spent the greater part of last year in St. Louis and Cleveland, happening into each city at the time of its street car strike.

The Massillon City Union of Christian Endeavors has elected the following officers for the ensuing year. President, Charles Strohbe; vice president, George Schultz; secretary, Miss Gertrude Allen, treasurer, J. A. McLaughlin.

Charles Davis was arrested at South Sharon, Pa., Thursday night by the sheriff of Summit county, O., for complicity in the recent riot at Akron. He accompanied the sheriff to Ohio without the formality of requisition papers.

Judge and Mrs. William R. Day, of Canton, gave a dinner of sixteen covers on Friday evening. The guests were President and Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Bakwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds, Mrs. A. C. Wales, Mrs. Church, Mrs. Julius Whiting, Jr., William A. Lynch, Mrs. M. C. Barber and Dr. Phillips.

Some time must elapse before the West Main street car line will again be in operation. Cars are running over but part of South Erie street. The large crowd that attended the asylum dance Friday evening was obliged to walk the greater part of the way. Provisions have been made to guard against a repetition of yesterday's accident. The spreading of the rats threw a car upon the ties, and the shock threw Jacob Myers, a passenger, against a window, sustaining cuts to his hands and wrists.

The congregational rally or recognition social held at the Presbyterian church on Friday evening was even more successful than a similar one which was held a year ago. Over two hundred members of the congregation were present and a number of addresses were made in response to the roll call. Several members of the church have been such for forty years and over. Among these are Mrs. Jane Chidester, Joseph K. Russell and Edward M. Shufelt. At the close of the meeting in the church a social was held in the chapel adjoining. Refreshments were served and Mrs. N. W. Culbertson, Mrs. F. H. Chidester and Miss Marian Bartruff contributed to a musical programme.

## Got a Headache?

Ask for Slusser's Headache Tablets. Absolutely harmless. Six doses, 10c. Sold by all druggists.

The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest all you eat, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all of the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstitutives. It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street.

## Foley's Kidney Cure

is a pure medicine, and contains in concentrated form, remedies recognized by the most skillful of the medical profession as the most effective agents for the cure of kidney and bladder diseases. Rider & Snyder.

You can spell it cough, cold, cough, kaff, kaff, cough, or kaff, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eucalyptic Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains, hemorrhoids, etc.

## MORE THAN A QUEEN.

STRONG CHARACTERISTICS OF WILHELMINA OF HOLLAND.

One of the most self-willed sovereigns of Europe—Her ideas of a Husband and of Affairs of State. Her Planes.

One of the most self-willed sovereigns of Europe is undoubtedly the young queen of Holland. She is the personification of independence and at the same time possesses a wisdom beyond her years. She has shown both



Photo by Kameke, The Hague.

these qualities by insisting upon choosing her own husband. Time and time again it has been announced that Queen Wilhelmina was betrothed to this or that royal highness, only to have the report given immediate denial by her actions. Many have been the respectful and perhaps pointed hints she has received on the high rank and good qualities of the different scions of royal houses, but she has always met the remarks of such officious persons with chilling contempt. It is said that one of the ladies of the court who suggested that a certain prince would make an eligible husband received the curt reply: "If you think him so fine, why don't you marry him yourself? The man I marry I must respect enough to call him my lord and master except during the times when I am consulting with my ministers. Then I shall be the queen, and he will be my subject."

Indeed it has been evident from the first that Queen Wilhelmina had no intention of being a mere figurehead, and as she has really a fine character and has endeared herself to her subjects by countless little acts of kindness this decision of hers is much applauded by the common people.

Now comes the announcement that her majesty's choice has fallen on Duke Adolph Frederick of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The duke is some years the senior of his intended bride, having been born in 1873. He is captain and chief escort in the regiment of cuirassiers of the Prussian guards and is looked upon as one of the cleverest members of the noted house to which he belongs. Tall and handsome, with the fine straight figure due to German training, he is very popular in his regiment.

Queen Wilhelmina is the tallest queen in Europe, and although so young she carries herself with truly royal dignity. The illustration represents her in Dutch attire, a costume of which she is very fond.

## "JANICE MEREDITH."

Miss Manning's Portrayal of the Character on the Stage.

When Mary Manning played for the last time with the Frohman stock company, she was so affected by a present which she found waiting for



Photo by Morrison, Chicago.

her at the end of one of the acts that she broke down completely. The present was from the members of the company and proved how much the pretty little English girl had won their hearts during the four years of her stay with them.

At the time Miss Manning was under contract to F. C. Whitney for the fall season, and it was arranged that she was to star in something, but what had not been decided. In fact, great difficulty was experienced in finding a play which would suit her. At this juncture Frank McKee, who had acquired the dramatic rights to "Janice Meredith," was looking for an actress to impersonate his heroine. He saw how admirably adapted Mary Manning was to fill the part and arranged with Mr. Whitney for the transfer.

## GERMANY BACKS DOWN

Milder Plan by That Nation, France and Germany.

TO APPROACH OTHER POWERS.

Cologne Gazette Refers to Continued Massacre of Missionaries, Due to Tuan's Ascendancy—Emperor Willing to Perform Memorial Over Ketteler's Grave.

London, Sept. 29.—Apparently Germany's retreat from an untenable position has been virtually accomplished. The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"An agreement on the Chinese program has been arranged between France, Germany and Russia. It will be submitted to the other powers within a few days. The action recommended will be milder than Germany's original proposal, and it is expected that all the powers will accept the program."

The Cologne Gazette, in the course of another semi-official statement, apparently intended for consumption in the United States and England, points out the serious position resulting from Prince Tuan's ascendancy, "the continued massacre of missionaries and converts and other indications that the anti-foreign movement is directed from an influential center."

Shanghai, Sept. 29.—Emperor Kwang Su has issued an edict thanking Emperor Nicholas for his decision to withdraw the Russian troops from Peking, and also announcing his own willingness to perform a memorial ceremony over the grave of Baron von Ketteler, the murdered German minister to China.

## NO DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

State Department Has Not Heard of Degradation of Tuan.

Washington, Sept. 29.—If Tuan has been degraded, and if Russia contemplates a blockade of the Chinese naval ports, according to various European reports, the state department did not know the facts. It has let it be known to the Chinese government that Tuan's promotion would be unwelcome to this government, but it has not yet been informed of the results of that representation. Respecting the statement that China has been discovered to be a contributor to the Boxer cause, it is said that all information that the department has been able to secure touching China's personality went to show his unvarying friendliness for the foreigners, and upon that record he was accepted as a competent envoy. The officials declined to say whether or not the instructions to Minister Conger have gone forward yet, but it is intimated that the minister is fully advised by this time as to the state department's policy. It is said, however, and the statement may be significant, that no developments in the Chinese situation of importance are expected within the next two weeks at least.

## MAY YET SECURE ARMOR.

Secretary Long Likely Will Not Have to Readvertise.

Washington, Sept. 29.—When the bids for about 35,000 tons of armor plate were opened last summer it was found that the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies had submitted identical bids each for half the quantity to be furnished, and that the bid of the Midvale company, although lower than those of the other two companies, was unsatisfactory owing to delay in delivery stipulated for. The secretary has taken the matter up with the companies themselves and there is an intimation that some adjustment may be made by which he will contract without readvertising. He had a conference on the subject with the representatives of the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies at which Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and Admiral O'Neill, chief of the bureau of ordnance, were present. Later he will meet the representative of the Midvale company.

## German Soldiers Evidently Expect War.

New York, Sept. 29.—That the officers and men in the German army are firm in the belief that war is imminent between Germany and China is reflected in the unusual number of applications which have been made to a life insurance company in this city for policies on their lives. Hundreds of applications have been received through a Berlin agency.

## Japan Likely to Support England.

London, Sept. 29.—"The Yamagata ministry has resigned," cables the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, "and the Marquis Ito will probably succeed to the premiership. Such a change would affect Japan's policy in China. The Marquis Ito favors hearty co-operation with Great Britain and strongly opposes the partition of China or Russian ascendancy there."

## About 1,500 Men Rendered Idle.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 29.—Fifty per cent of the 5,000 coke ovens in McDowell and Mercer counties of this state have been put out of blast within the past week, throwing out of employment about 1,500 men. This is said to be due to the dull market for the product.

## Contributed Money For Galveston.

Cleveland, Sept. 29.—In response to an appeal by Bishop Horstmann, the people of his diocese have contributed \$4,500. This sum will be further increased to perhaps \$8,000 when those parishes not yet heard from report. Nearly all of the money collected has already been sent to Galveston.

## John D. Harrison Dead.

New York, Sept. 29.—The death is announced at Newark, N. J., of John D. Harrison, president of the American Patent Leather company. He was 70 years of age.

## Victim of Football.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Lawrence Pierston, of Lake Forest university football team, who was injured in a game at Lake Forest, Ill., died at the local hospital.

## South American Revolutions.

Whenever the South Americans achieve a change of administration they hoist a flag on a pole and march into the main street of the city. If the crowd becomes too formidable to be overcome by a military demonstration, the administration capitulates, and the outs take the place of the ins. It is often the only way of changing the administration, because the ins have the military and can carry elections to suit themselves.—Baltimore American.

## Four Good Habits.

There are four good habits—punctuality, accuracy, steadiness and dispatch. Without the first of these time is wasted. Without the second, mistakes the most hurtful to our own credit and interest and that of others may be committed. Without the third, nothing can be well done, and without the fourth opportunities of great advantage are lost, which it is impossible to recall.

Shakespeare, among his many allusions to the sweetness, the innocence and the helplessness of the lamb, only once cites it as an article of food.

## NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, excess and indiscretion, a nerve tonic, and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail \$2.50 per box, 6 boxes for \$12.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

## Nervita Tablets

Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Sterility, Etc., Etc., Etc. Brings the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, \$1.00 a box, 6 for \$5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

## NERVITA MEDICAL CO.

Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzy, druggist, Massillon, Ohio.

## The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

## GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat (old)	77
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 50
Corn	47
Oats	23-25
Clover Seed	4 50-5 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu.	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed, fine)	14-15 1/2
Wool (unwashed, medium)	20-21

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel new	35
Beets, per doz. bunches	25
Apples	35
Cabbage, per dozen	30-35
Evaporated apples	.08 to 10
White beans	2 00
Onions	60

## BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

Butter	13-20
Eggs	15
Chickens, live, apiece	25
Chickens, dressed, lb.	12

## MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham	12 1/2
Shoulder	09
Lard	07
Sides	.06 to 07
Cheese	12

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs.	90
Middlings per 100 lbs.	90

## Low Priced Farms.

Send stamp for list of 100 farms at very low prices; all sizes, in Ashtabula county. Best county in the state—best state in the Union. Address, H. N. Bancroft & Company, Jefferson, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.

Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills "are as good as any, better'n some." Try them. 25c. for box of 35 pills. Sold by all druggists. Every bottle guaranteed.

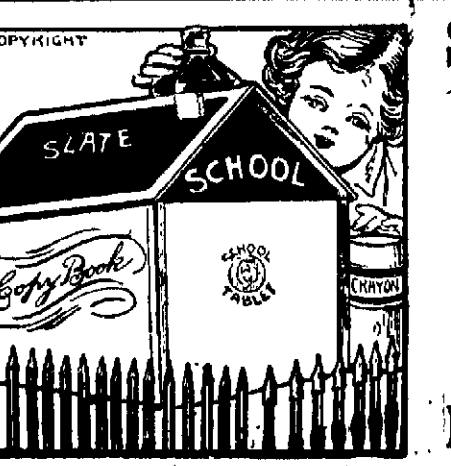
The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless. Rider & Snyder; C. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street.

Ulcers, open or obstinate sores, scalds and piles, quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. Rider & Snyder.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine-Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

## No Relief for 20 Years.

"I had bronchitis for twenty years," said Mrs. Minerva Smith, of Danville, Ill., "and at times have been bedfast. I never got relief until I had taken Foley's Honey and Tar. It is pleasant and gives quick relief, and is a sure cure for throat and lung diseases." Take nothing else. Rider & Snyder.



## A FAIR QUESTION TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS.

WOULD you give two cents or two and a half cents for immediate and positive relief from the exhausting and nerve-racking asthma from which you suffer? One dose of Foley's Honey and Tar is positively and unconditionally guaranteed to give relief, and there are ten doses in a 25 cent bottle—twenty-five doses in a 50 cent bottle.

Foley's Honey and Tar will cure asthma if not too far advanced, and always will bring relief. Remember, one dose means relief from the terrible wheezing and choking up. It is our guarantee worth the price of a trial to you! "Foley's Honey and Tar" is the name.

Louise Prickett, 509 Bryan Ave., Danville, Ill., writes: "I had suffered several years with asthma and after trying a great many remedies I had given up all hope. I was advised to try Foley's Honey and Tar. It immediately stops the coughing spells and I get my breath more freely. It is the only medicine that ever gave me relief."

BANNER SALVE heals all hurts.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

## INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to be noticed under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. To insure insertion the same day, six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

## WANTED.

AGENTS everywhere, to sell complete story of Galveston Horror; 5,000 dead; \$25,000,000 property destroyed; large book, splendidly illustrated, will outsell Johnstown Flood; agents easily make \$50 to \$100 a week, book will sell on sight. Experience unnecessary; boys, girls, men or women can sell it. Outfit free, freight paid, credit given. Act quickly—not a moment to lose. Ferguson Pub. Co., 220 Fifth St., Cincinnati.

AGENTS—\$3.00 a day guaranteed agents, men or women, selling high grade laundry and toilet soaps. For exclusive territory write Millen Soap Co., 612 Adams St., Chicago.

AGENTS—\$3.00 per day (cash guaranteed) to agents for selling our high grade laundry and toilet soaps and perfumes. For particulars write Wolverine Soap Co., Box 166 Portland, Mich.

## APRENTICES to learn millinery.

Mrs. Hays, 44 East Main street.

## AT HOTEL CONRAD—A vegetable girl and a third cook.

BOARD in private family by two young gentlemen; must be within five minutes walk of postoffice. P. T. care independent.

## DISHWASHER at Wilcox House.

DRESSMAKER who has had experience. Steady employment. Apply at 125 E. Tremont street.

EVERYBODY to know that Borwar's second-hand store is now located at No. 7 Canal street in the room formerly occupied by the Pearl steam laundry.

EVERYONE to know that on and after Sunday, Sept. 29, they can get the very best brand of oysters by the plate, pint or quart at the Milleronian.

GIRL—An experienced girl or woman to do light work. Good wages. Apply immediately, 60 Prospect street.

GIRL—For general housework. Apply to Mrs. C. L. Thomas, cor. North and High streets.

IRON FENCING—If possible 125 feet. Personal having any for sale, will communicate with Mrs. M. E. Warwick, 138 E. Main street.

MANAGER—Capable man to manage branch, old established house; \$125 a month, extra commissions. Must be well recommended and furnish \$500 cash. Manager, Drawer 74 New Haven Conn.

MEN—Two good men to drive teams. Inquire of D. W. Miller, 13 Railroad St.

MEN with rigs to advertise and introduce Monarch Poultry Mixture. Straight salary \$15.00 weekly and expenses. Send stamp, Monarch Mfg. Co., Dept. 46, Springfield, Ill.

SALESMAN—A first class salesman to sell cigars. Address S. S. Miller, East Greenville, O.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. 50 cents.



BANNER SALVE heals all hurts.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

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